

TWO BIG FAILURES

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, OF BALTIMORE, FORCED TO CLOSE.

Doors of the Union Trust Company of the Same City Also Compelled to Suspend Business.

PANICKY FEELING CREATED

FAILURE OF FIRST NAMED CONCERN CAUSED RUMOR ON THE OTHER.

Receivers Appointed for Both Companies, Which Were in No Way Connected in Business.

LOANS WERE MUCH TOO HEAVY

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY WAS BACKING A NEW RAILWAY.

Was the Fiscal Agent of the Vera Cruz & Pacific Road, and Had Loaned It \$6,000,000.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—This has been a day of marked excitement and subdued anxiety in the financial and business circles of Baltimore, a day full of momentous events and of wild, irresponsible, damaging rumors in those streets and marts given over to monetary transactions. Luckily a dozen reports well calculated to provoke a wholesale run on banks got no further than the precincts of South and German streets, Baltimore's Wall street district, and did not reach the great army of depositors throughout the city, thus giving ample time for the conservative leaders of business to allay popular apprehension before it reached dangerous proportions.

The day began with the announcement of the failure of the Maryland Trust Company, and except to only an initiated few the news came like a bolt out of a clear sky, spreading consternation in all directions. To these few it was known that the Maryland Trust Company had long been struggling with undigested securities of the Vera Cruz & Pacific Road, and had loaned it \$6,000,000.

While the bankers, in their offices, and brokers, in clusters on the streets, and money dealers generally, were busy in the exchanges were still excitedly discussing the collapse of the Maryland company, there came another bolt out of a transparent sky—the suspension of the Union Trust Company, and it was this latter event which happened at a late hour in the day that gave impetus to a varied number of headless rumors as to other financial institutions which might well have created a panic had they been given currency earlier in the day.

ANOTHER FAILURE AVERTED.
One of these rumors assumed a more definite shape than the others and it is well known that at the request of another trust company, the name of which was freely bandied about, the clerk of the Circuit Court kept his office open an hour later than the accustomed time to accommodate one more applicant for a receivership. But the applicant did not materialize and the day ended with only two suspensions to its credit and with the assurance that the heads of the financial circles of the city that all perils of a panic had passed and that to-morrow would note the dissipation of every sign and portent of further trouble.

It was agreed by the bankers and so given out that there is nothing alarming in the general financial situation in this city and the more the rumors of the failures of the Maryland Trust Company, the more the public mind was lulled into a false sense of security. As one of the most influential bankers in Baltimore put it, "our financial institutions are strong and have placed themselves in position to withstand any assaults upon their credit standing," or as another leading banker, perhaps more to the point, said, "it is all depends upon how the people of Baltimore act. If they do not lose their heads the trouble will blow over in time and nobody will be hurt, but if they become panic stricken the consequence will be serious. This is a time to use calm judgment."

The plain facts in today's history are as follows: Two trust companies closed their doors. The Maryland Trust Company was the first to announce its suspension. This was followed a few hours later by the closing of the doors of the Union Trust Company. All other financial institutions of the Maryland Trust Company, was appointed receiver of that institution. Mr. Lane gave bond in the sum of \$100,000 and Mr. White gave bond in the sum of \$100,000.

OVER ELEVEN MILLIONS.
The last statement of the Maryland Trust Company, issued on June 29, 1903, showed a capital stock of \$1,250,000; surplus, \$2,457,000, and undivided profits of \$77,268.58. The company has demand and time deposits amounting to \$5,733,317.15.

The Union Trust Company at the close of business on March 31, 1903, had capital stock of \$1,000,000; surplus of \$200,000, and undivided profits of \$158,675. The company has demand and time deposits amounting to \$5,733,317.15.

The filing of the first applications for receivers of the embarrassed companies was followed by petitions for co-receivers for both companies. The total liabilities of the two companies were estimated at \$11,000,000.

The cause of the Maryland Trust Company's failure was due, as set forth in a statement by Receiver McLane, to the investment of the assets of the company in Mexican Railway securities, which could not be marketed. The company had loaned the railway about \$6,000,000. The Union Trust Company failed because of a run on its banking department, about \$200,000 having been withdrawn by depositors to-day, but the real trouble of the company had their origin in the organization of the South Western Railway in Virginia, in which a capitalization of about \$10,000,000 was contemplated. The Union company was the fiscal agent for the Virginia enterprise, just as the Maryland company was the financial agent for the Mexican railway.

Though these two failures followed so closely, it can be stated on unquestioned authority that there was no connection whatever between the two. The Maryland Trust Company was not jointly interested in any enterprise, so that the suspension of one had no direct bearing upon the other. It may be also stated that neither company managed trust estates. This is the business which the trustees take charge of properties and manage them in the interest of widows, orphans and other heirs.

BOTH CLAIM NOMINATION.

Hunter and Edwards Wish to Run for Congress in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 19.—Delegates from the two conventions held by the Republican factions of the Eleventh Congressional district arrived here to-day, and certified to the secretary of state the names of Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter and D. C. Edwards, of Laurel county, for places on the official ballot to be arranged for the election of Nov. 10, at which the successful candidate will be elected to the Eleventh Congressional district. Both delegations claimed the Log Cabin device of the Republican party, and each employed counsel, Democratic lawyers, to appear before the secretary of state to-morrow and present the claimant to that device. Decision of the question by the secretary of state must be made to-morrow, as it is the last day under the Kentucky statutes for certifying the arrangement of the ballot to various county clerks in the Eleventh district.

SUFFERED IN THE WILDS

HARDSHIPS OF A WRECKED PARTY OF CANADIAN EXPLORERS.

Marched Six Hundred Miles Through a Wilderness with Scant Supply of Provisions and Clothing.

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—After suffering terrible hardships in a 600-mile march through the wilds of northern Canada, Captain Perry and forty-seven members of the crew of the steamer Eldorado, of Liverpool, passed through this city to-day en route for Montreal.

The Eldorado, a ship of 550 tons burden, struck an uncharted rock at the entrance of Hudson bay, near Ft. George, and sank. All the crew succeeded in getting ashore, but were completely destitute of provisions, and saved only the clothing that was upon their backs. The ship and crew completed an exploration and trading expedition sent out by a stock company. They carried a large stock of goods, suitable for barter with the Indians in exchange for furs, and it was proposed to operate along the lines of the Hudson Bay Company. Nothing was saved from the wreck and the men began their long march southward almost destitute of provisions and supplies of any kind that could be exchanged for food. They marched through the wilderness for forty-two days, covering nearly 600 miles. Their suffering was intense, but not a single man succumbed. They struck the Temiscaming railroad two days ago and were taken on board by a passing train and carried to the junction with the Canadian Pacific road, where they were transferred to a Montreal train.

LOST IN THE LAVA BEDS

FLAGSTAFF YOUNG MAN AND A CHICAGO GIRL MISSING A DAY.

Visited Sunset Crater in Arizona, Missed Their Way and Wandered About All Night.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Oct. 19.—Two well-known young people, Peter Verkamp, of Flagstaff, and Miss Mabel Brown, of Chicago, came separated from their party at Sunset Crater, in the "lava beds," twenty miles northeast of Flagstaff, Sunday afternoon, and up to the present time no trace of them has been found. A party was made up for a trip to Sunset Crater in honor of Miss Brown, who is visiting her brother, head bookkeeper for the Arizona Lumber and Timber Company, of this place. They reached their destination safely, and after some time spent in exploring the crater, started to return. Verkamp and Miss Brown were on horseback in advance of the remainder of the party, who were driving. This was the last seen of the couple.

A searching party was out all night, but failed to locate the missing ones and returned to-day for reinforcements. Several large parties at once started for the vicinity. Mr. Verkamp is the cashier of Babbitt Brothers' mercantile house.

Word reached here to-night that the missing couple had been found at a ranch eighteen miles northwest of Flagstaff, on the opposite side of the San Francisco peaks from their starting point, and about fifty miles out of their way. The trouble was that they became confused and followed the mountains to the right instead of the left. They spent the entire night traveling and were nearly exhausted from exposure and thirst. It is feared that the experience will yet result seriously with Miss Brown, who has recently recovered from a sick spell.

BOLD PLOT OF CONVICTS.

But for a Faulty Key Fifteen Prisoners Might Have Escaped.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 19.—It has been discovered by officers of the Western Penitentiary that some fifteen prisoners at that institution have been working on a desperate plan in which they hoped to regain their freedom, and but for the fact that a key made by one of the convicts did not fit it might have succeeded. By some means they had obtained possession of a key leading to the dungeon department beneath the main corridor of the penitentiary, and after entering there they encountered a large door resembling that of an ordinary safe. They completely dismantled, then replaced the outside steel sheet, after which they placed colored putty in the screw holes to distract attention. Coming to the third door they wrenched the lock from its fastenings, and all that now remained between them and freedom was an outside door. For this they had made a key, but it did not fit. The door was carried back that the defect could be removed.

In the meantime, the deputy warden, becoming suspicious of the actions of some of the prisoners, led to the discovery of the plot. The cells of nearly a thousand prisoners were searched, but the key was not found. The matter is still being investigated.

ROYAL FINE STOCK SHOW.

Indians Among the Exhibitors of Blooded Cattle.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 19.—The annual exhibition of the American royal fine stock show opened at the stock yards to-day, after which the stock yards there are under most favorable conditions. There are over 4,000 head of cattle, 150 sheep, 300 fancy hogs, an equal number of thoroughbred Angora goats and 150 horses, including the black Percheron stallion Casino, and Pine, a prize-winning mare, both recently imported from France.

Among those exhibiting prize-winning cattle are Vanatta & Son, Fowler, Ind.; W. H. Currier, Eminence, Ky.; J. C. Adams, Moweaqua, Ill.; Stanton Breeding Farm, Madison, Neb.; and D. R. Hanna, of Ravenna, Ohio. The company has been here long in the different departments. The judging began to-day and will continue until the close on Saturday.

PERMANENT FIXTURES



UNCLE SAM—Sorry, lady, like to accommodate you, but the boys drive in those Monroe Doctrine spikes so tight that they never come loose.

NO STRINGS TO ORDERS

HOLTZMAN TELLS POLICE TO GO AHEAD AND DO THEIR DUTY.

Winemakers Will Be Exterminated, He Declares, and Gamblers Need Not Expect to Be Overlooked.

ROLL-CALL TALKS TO MEN

MAYOR AND NEW SAFETY BOARD GREET Supt. KRUGER.

Former Superintendent George W. Powell Also on Hand—Few Changes to Be Made.

At the 7 o'clock roll call of the city patrolmen at the police station last night the department was addressed by Mayor Holtzman, the three members of the Board of Public Safety and former Superintendent Powell, of the police department. Mayor Holtzman was introduced to the policemen by Superintendent Kruger and after a few remarks, complimenting the police on their efficiency during years gone by, he briefly outlined the policy which would govern the movements of the police for the next two years.

"No strings will be attached to the orders issued to the police," said Mayor Holtzman, "and every man will be expected to do his full duty regardless of the consequences." WILL MAKE FEW CHANGES.

He said that particular activity would be maintained in the extermination of the winemakers and that gamblers would find little sympathy from the present city government. The mayor said that few changes would be made among the patrolmen, eight miles west of here, is in the midst of frenzied excitement over the incessant acts and threats of fire fiends.

About one year ago H. B. Brown, a business man, received an anonymous letter demanding \$2,000 cash, to be placed in a place, was arrested on suspicion. His first trial resulted in a hung jury, and when the second trial was called the case was continued. He is still under bond.

The matter had almost subsided, when, two weeks ago, the inhabitants were awakened early one morning to find their entire business portion of the town in flames. Loss to the amount of \$5,000 was suffered, with but little insurance, as many of the policies had been canceled.

Many of the business men who had been burned out were preparing to build until to-day, when E. W. Matthews, a prominent business man, received another letter threatening that if the town is rebuilt with frame buildings it will again be burned, with all that part remaining, and if built of brick it will be dynamited. The money is again demanded.

The residents are living in abject terror, not knowing what an hour will bring forth, or when they will be burned out of business and dwelling. They do not know the guilty person nor where to look for relief. It is probable that a large reward will be offered for the apprehension of the blackmailer.

BLACKMAILERS TOO WARY.

Demanding \$2,500, but Did Not Appear at Specified Place.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 19.—A startling demand for \$2,500 in gold was made by letter on Fred Metz, head of the Metz Brewing Company last Friday, with the alternative that in the event of non-compliance, the brewery would be destroyed to-night by dynamite. Mr. Metz hurried to the office of Chief of Police Donahue and laid the matter before him. Acting on the chief's advice, the terms were complied with and arrangements made to capture the conspirators when they showed up to get the money. The demand of the letter writer was complied with and the money deposited at the spot named, and every move was made before 6 o'clock, specified in the letter as the time limit. A line of detectives was thrown about the place, but no one appeared to get the money.

CANADIANS IN A HUFF

FLATLY REFUSED TO SIGN ALASKAN BOUNDARY DECISION.

Showed Their Anger by Hurriedly Walking Out of the British Foreign Office Last Night.

FIVE SIGNATURES ATTACHED

PAINFUL IMPRESSION CREATED BY ACTION OF CANADIANS.

Hope Expressed They Will Reconsider and Sign the Engraved Copy of the Document To-day.

VILLAGE TERRORIZED

ANONYMOUS THREAT MADE TO BURN MONTGOMERY, IND.

Merchant Warned that Unless \$2,000 Be Paid the Place Will Be Destroyed by Fire.

ALREADY PARTLY BURNED

TORCH APPLIED TWO WEEKS AGO WHEN DEMAND WAS UNHEEDED.

Second Threat Says It Will Be Set on Fire Again if the Money Be Not Forthcoming.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LOOGOOTEE, Ind., Oct. 19.—The town of Montgomery, eight miles west of here, is in the midst of frenzied excitement over the incessant acts and threats of fire fiends.

About one year ago H. B. Brown, a business man, received an anonymous letter demanding \$2,000 cash, to be placed in a place, was arrested on suspicion. His first trial resulted in a hung jury, and when the second trial was called the case was continued. He is still under bond.

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LONDON, Oct. 19.—A draft of the decision reached by the Alaska boundary commissioners was signed by a majority of the commissioners this evening. Messrs. Aylesworth and Jette, the Canadian commissioners, refused to sign. The decision grants all the American contentions, with the exception of the one relating to the Porcupine and Klondike rivers. Lord Chief Justice Alverstone and Senator Lodge, Senator Turner and Secretary Root, the American commissioners, they constituted a majority and insured finality.

Messrs. Aylesworth and Jette carried their outspoken disapproval of the decision to the point of refusing to sign even that section of the decision giving the Portland canal to Canada, and they emphasized their attitude by walking out of the cabinet room in the Foreign Office before the signatures of the others had been affixed to the historic document, which has already been printed and is ready for the session to be held to-morrow. The only thing remaining to be done at this session is that the majority of the tribunal complete and sign the map which accompanies the decision and which minutely determines the course of the boundary in accordance with the American contentions contained in question No. 5. An engraved copy of the decision also will be signed on Tuesday.

The refusal of Messrs. Aylesworth and Jette to conclude with Lord Alverstone's view was not known to a few persons here to-night, but at the Foreign Office and in high government circles it has created a painful impression. There is no hope expressed that the Canadian commissioners will reconsider their attitude and sign the engraved copy of the decision which will stand as the international record of the tribunal's finding.

Question 5 is as follows: "In extending the line of demarcation from the point of intersection of the 56th degree of north latitude, following the crest of the mountain range, to the point of intersection of the 111st degree of longitude west of Greenwich, subject to a survey and the Russian territory should be formed by a line parallel to the sinuosities of the coast and distant therefrom not more than ten marine leagues, was it the intention and meaning of said convention of 1825 that there should remain in exclusive possession of Russia a continuous fringe or strip of coast on the mainland not exceeding ten marine leagues in width, separating the British possessions from bays, ports, inlets, havens and waters of the ocean, and extending from said point on the 56th degree of latitude north to a point where such line of demarcation should intersect the 111st degree of longitude western meridian of Greenwich?"

The Goldsmiths Company entertained the commissioners at a banquet to-night in the ancient Goldsmiths' Hall. The prime warden proposed the health of King Edward and President Roosevelt, and these toasts were followed by others to the members of the commission. Secretary Root and 319 Louis Jette replied to the prime warden. The former in his remarks dealt chiefly with the value of such international cooperation.

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(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 1.)

UNCLE SAM AS A GROCER.

Will Open a Store to Get Rid of Foreign Samples.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—A grocery store conducted by the United States government is soon to be opened in this city. To prevent a scare among local delicatessen dealers the announcement is made that they have nothing to fear in the competition of Uncle Sam.

The government is not going into the business to make money, or to experiment, but simply to get rid of samples taken from imports under the pure food law. The Department of Agriculture has great stores of foreign delicacies as the result of its inspection of samples of goods brought into the country. It pays the owner to get the money back. As all samples containing adulterants are destroyed, buyers will know that they are getting only the best from the government grocery. The District Commissioners have been asked to decide whether Uncle Sam will need a license for his grocery.

EVEN TOOK HIS CLOTHES

HOLD-UP MEN ATTACK CHARLES SINGLETON NEAR VIADUCT.

Robbers Were Probably Tramps, Who Jumped on a Passing Freight Train and Escaped.

Breathless and excited, a man rushed into the police station last night and told the desk sergeant he had heard screams and cries along the railroad tracks near the viaduct and he believed, he said, that a man was being held up there. Bicyclemen Trimpe and Lowe were sent over to investigate, but at that time all was quiet along the railroad.

Later a drunken man, who gave his name as Charles Singleton, and whose address was 520 Lafayette street, wandered into the police station, hatless, coatless, minus his collar and necktie, and with a worried look on his face he told how he had been attacked by two men along the railroad tracks and robbed of part of his clothing and his pocketbook containing \$1.50. "They even took my collar and necktie," he complained to the sergeant, and he insisted that his assailants be arrested without delay. Again the bicyclemen were sent to the railroad tracks, but they were unable to find either of the men who were implicated in the hold-up, and it is believed that they were tramps who boarded a train out of the city immediately after their attack on Singleton.

HAD A FARMER "GOING"

CONFIDENCE MEN WERE DOING WELL UNTIL POLICE CAME.

Frank Brown Was Attempting to Bent Another Man's Game When Rescued by Detectives.

Thomas Hepler, 512 North East street, and Charles Keating, 107 East Washington street, were arrested yesterday by Detectives Haley and Spain and both were locked up at the police station charged with being confidence men. They attempted to work what is known as the "lock game" on a farmer by the name of Frank Brown yesterday, but their ploys were interrupted by the arrival of the detectives.

The "lock game" consists of an ordinary brass padlock, a needle, several "cappers," the confidence man and a fool and his money. The confidence man offers to bet \$10 to \$7 that he can pick the lock with a needle and one of the cappers takes the bet, just to lead the foolish man with the money along, and of course the confidence man loses. Later he offers the same bet to the man with the money and the opening of the lock is then an easy matter.

A number of bogus \$2 and \$5 bills of the "wildcat" order were found in Hepler's pockets, and it is thought that whenever the confidence man is arrested, he is arrested with a number of these bills. Hepler is well known to the police as a circus fakir and a general confidence man. He has been arrested many times ago by Bicyclemen Trimpe and Lowe and locked up at the police station for attempting to bamboozle a farmer. Both young men bear bad reputations.

INDICTMENT NOTLIED.

Collector Cruzen Alleged to Have Been Hounded by His Enemies.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 19.—The Federal grand jury has found an indictment against Collector of Customs Alonzo Cruzen, for having received unlawful emoluments of smuggled goods, and it has indicted Capt. Andrew Dunlap, U. S. N., commanding the naval station here and Robert Giles, a former contractor in Porto Rico, for smuggling. Great efforts were made before the grand jury to indict Mr. Cruzen on other charges, but they failed.

District Attorney Pettigall immediately nolledd the indictment against Mr. Cruzen with the following indorsement: "On advice of this indictment and being fully advised of the contents thereof, the grand jury was based was false, corruptly fabricated and instituted for purposes of malice and revenge, considers that justice requires a prompt dismissal of the indictment with a verdict of not guilty. The grand jury employed to mislead the grand jury. The district attorney, fully believing in the innocence of the defendant, nolle prosequi is therefore entered."

No action is expected in the Dunlap and Giles cases for several days. Captain Dunlap is on duty at San Juan, but he refuses to talk of the matter. Mr. Giles is at Annapolis, Md., and is expected to be alleged to have been committed last year. Mr. Cruzen's principal accuser is a discharged custom house employee.

CLARK WON TROPHY.

Defeated J. L. Head in Shooting Match at Fort Wayne.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 19.—There was a large crowd at the grounds of the Corner Rod and Gun Club this afternoon, when J. L. Head, of Peru, shot against Hugh Clark, of Wabash, for the championship of the state. Clark, who won the trophy from the state of Indiana, defeated Head by a score of 47 to 44 birds out of a possible 50. The stake was \$50 a side. Later W. L. Greuter won back the trophy, 47 to 46. J. S. Smiley, of Matthews, shot a 50-bird content with W. Ferrell, of Muncie, and won, getting 34 to 32.

Fell Six Stories and Will Live.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 19.—William Dockery will live after falling six stories to the pavement below. He was working on a suspended bridge on a high building and lost his balance. He landed upon a coil of rope, which broke his fall. Dockery suffered a fracture of the left wrist and right ankle, but otherwise was unharmed.

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TO STAY IN OFFICE

CONTROLLER OF THE TREASURY WILL NOT BE REMOVED.

Cabinet Officer Is Authority for the Statement that the Indianan Will Continue in His Position.

RIDICULOUS EASTERN YARNS

CORRESPONDENTS ENDEAVORING TO MAKE TROUBLE IN INDIANA.

Trying to Array Hemenway Against Tracewell and Predicting Dire Political Consequences.

NO FRICTION IN CABINET

NEWSPAPER RUMORS DENIED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Bristow's Coming Report—Col. D. M. Randall on the Recent Indianapolis Election.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—A member of the Cabinet is authority for the statement that Robert J. Tracewell, of Indiana, controller of the treasury, will not be removed from office. This is the situation, he said, as it now stands. That certain official acts of Controller Tracewell were criticized by Messrs. Bonaparte and Conrad is generally believed; that there were serious dissensions in the Cabinet over the findings of Bonaparte and Conrad in connection with Mr. Tracewell is vigorously denied in official quarters, even by the President himself.

It is known that Secretary Shaw objected strenuously to the adoption of recommendations in the report of the special agents relative to matters of policy. Bonaparte and Conrad are said to have urged the adoption of an auditing system which would have made the Treasury Department responsible for vouchers covering public expenditures from their inception. Secretary Shaw took the position that there should be a division of responsibility, as is the case under present conditions, and that it was an impossibility for the treasury to go into the why and wherefore of many expenditures authorized in the various departments. On this point the secretary took sharp issue with Bonaparte and Conrad.

Statements have been current that the findings of the special agents made it incumbent on the President to dismiss Mr. Tracewell. They are made without a knowledge of the purpose of the President in appointing the two lawyers to look into the Tulloch charges, which involved Mr. Tracewell, Auditor Castle, who recently resigned, and the local postmaster, John M. Merritt. Bonaparte and Conrad were investigators and not referees. The President is bound by their recommendation. It is a safe prediction that unless there is a marked change in the situation, Mr. Tracewell will not be asked to resign.

Stories were printed in Eastern newspapers to-day outlining the dire political consequences that might follow if Mr. Tracewell was forced out of the treasury. They were ridiculed by friends of the Indiana man, who stated that if he had to go his going would be orderly and dignified. An attempt has also been made to drag Representative Hemenway into the controversy. One publication says to-day: "The political interests are closely entwined with those of Mr. Tracewell that Hemenway must save Tracewell in order to save himself."

Here is another sample of the silly gossip in the connection of the Hemenway-Tracewell case. Record this morning: "Tracewell is from the congressional district of the Philadelphia Record this morning. He is the real leader of the Republicans, and that he has such powerful influences throughout the country. He is the real support away from the administration. He was recommended for his present place by both the House and the Senate. It is said to be a matter of course that he will be removed from the Third to the First Indiana congressional district."

Postmaster General Payne and Fourth Assistant Bristow were in close conference the better part of the day, going over the first draft of the latter's report relative to the postoffice investigation. While nothing official can be learned as to the leading features of the Bristow report, it is stated by those in position to know that it will prove an interesting document. The principal result of the postal inquiry will be in the record of arrests and indictment of officials and contractors. But some of the petty things that will be made public before the end of the week. The record made by Fourth Assistant Bristow and his inspectors in the investigation of the postoffice department for several years has not yet been told. It will be outlined in the report of the investigation.

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The following national banks of Indianapolis have been approved as reserve agents for the First National Bank of Fairland, Ind.; Capital, Columbia, Fletcher, Indiana and Merchants' National banks.

The First National Bank of Plainfield, Ind., has been authorized to commence business. Capital, \$25,000; G. G. Cumberworth, cashier; President and vice president are not named.

Frederick Bell was to-day appointed postmaster at Indwell, Marshall county, Indiana, vice Hattie A. Graham, resigned.